Answer Key

1. B – Unit I

2. A – Unit III

3. D – Unit IV

4. B – Unit V

5. A – Unit VI

6. E – Unit VII

7. D – Unit VIII

8. E – Unit IX

9. B – Unit I

10. C – Unit III

11. B – Unit IV

12. E – Unit V

13. A – Unit VI

14. C – Unit VII

15. D – Unit VIII

16. B – Unit IX

17. D – Unit I

18. C – Unit III

19. E – Unit IV

20. A – Unit V

21. E – Unit VI

22. C – Unit VII

23. B – Unit VIII

24. B – Unit IX

25. D – Unit II

26. B – Unit III

27. B – Unit IV

28. C – Unit V

29. E – Unit VI

30. C – Unit VII

31. B – Unit VIII

32. A – Unit IX

33. C – Unit II

34. D – Unit III

35. B – Unit IV

36. C – Unit V

37. E – Unit VI

38. B – Unit VII

39. A – Unit VIII

40. D – Unit IX

41. B – Unit II

42. B – Unit III

43. D – Unit IV

44. B – Unit V

45. D – Unit VI

46. E – Unit VII

47. E – Unit VIII

48. A – Unit IX

49. A – Unit II

50. D – Unit III

51. D – Unit IV

52. C – Unit V

53. B – Unit VI

54. B – Unit VII

55. B – Unit VIII

56. A – Unit IX

57. D – Unit II

58. C – Unit III

59. D – Unit IV

60. B – Unit V

61. B – Unit VI

62. D – Unit VII

63. D – Unit VIII

64. C – Unit IX

65. A – Unit II

66. D – Unit III

67. D – Unit IV

68. B – Unit V

69. C – Unit VI

70. D – Unit VII

71. A – Unit VIII

72. D – Unit IX

73. E – Unit I

74. B – Unit III

75. E – Unit IV

76. A – Unit V

77. D – Unit VI

78. B – Unit VII

79. B – Unit VIII

80. D – Unit IX

**Example Response:**

In light of the evidence produced through these documents, I would have to say that the “Era of Good Feeling” is not the right label for this time period. An era of good feeling would be a time of national unity, profound progress, overall prosperity.

Document A really brings out how disunion was a very big concern during this so called “Era of Good Feeling.” Farmers were bearing the blunt of taxation, which was not a good feeling for them at all. A balance of wealth was also in question due to this taxation of one group of people, making them poorer than the majority of people at that time. This unbalanced economic state harbored feelings of resentment towards those who were “in the ring of pleasure, and fatten upon them.” The Bank of the United States designed a way that required hard-currency payments for land which was also a challenge for many people.

Document D in the case of the Decision in McCulloch v. Maryland (1819) really stresses the idea of having separate and independent states. Having this sort of mentality of being separate and isolated, having other states go and do their own thing, so to speak, is damaging to strengthening of a nation. Within Document B, John C. Calhoun expresses his concerns about disunion; major issue that was beginning to arise.

Document C highlights one of the main times when the United States was content together because of their national freedom being acquired on that day. On this day all Americans are grateful for attaining their freedom and independence from Great Britain. Documents E and I are resourceful as to the amount of people and how many votes that there were per region to see which states were being represented over others, tying into the ideals of balanced power. Documents F, G, and H are view points as to how to how people of different people in different situations during this time period.

Outlined Answers:

1)

* Define salutary neglect as “British policy of avoiding strict enforcement of parliamentary laws, meant to keep the American colonies obedient to Great Britain.”
  + Examples of salutary neglect in action
    - Navigation acts
  + Why would Britain use salutary neglect
* Legislative assemblies
  + Why they were needed
  + Where were they held
  + Who held them
* Commerce
  + Who the US traded with
  + Goods that they bought and sold
  + Trade with Britain
* Religion
  + Evolution of Church of England into Quakerism, Lutheran, Episcopalian, Baptist, etc
  + How Britain allowed the Colonies’ religion to change from their own.

2)

* What happened that changed things during this period
  + The civil war
  + Presidential assassination
  + Confederate States of America
* Political
  + Changing policy towards keeping blacks contained and oppressed
  + Keeping constituents happy about their policy towards blacks
  + Hate towards the north for allowing these changes to occur.
* Economic
  + How the economy is worse because of the loss of slavery
  + How the economy is better because of the loss of slavery
  + Production and the switch to factories and machinery
* Social Reforms
  + The insertion of blacks into southern society
  + Hate crimes and lynching
  + Jim crow laws/ the black codes
* Compromise of 1877
  + Corrupt Bargain of 1877
  + Evolution of crimes because of the removal of federal troops by Hayes
  + More oppressive black laws

3)

* Why women wanted to change things
  + More independence
  + Felt they deserved equality with men
  + Wanted to have bigger role in the world than just the house
* Intellectual
  + Women furthering their education
  + Education making it possible to have jobs
  + Developing knowledge of the house, and bringing it to the job field
* Social
  + Left the house and got jobs/ got educated
  + Became contributors by organizing and petitioning for more rights from the government
  + Gatherings to talk and discuss place in life (Seneca falls convention)
* Economic
  + Women now held jobs which helped them contribute to their own family, as well as society as a whole
  + They increased productivity in factories because of the rise in employees.
  + allowed more product to be made, and with salaries, allowed new products to be brought in
* Political
  + Politicians now had to appeal to women’s support groups
  + Women could use their power together to influence political decisions (Seneca falls convention)
  + Women began to receive more rights and privileges like men in society

4)

* What happened in the 50’s
  + Baby boom
  + Start of cold war
  + Technology gain
  + Beginning of space race
* Political
  + Cold war
  + Mcdarthy trials
  + Korean and Vietnam Wars
* Social
  + Red scare
  + Black rights
  + Women’s rights
* Cultural
  + Greater integration of technology into society
  + Music (Elvis Presley)
  + Interstate highway system and cars